

## 92. ACRIOPSIS Blume, Bijdr. 376. 1825.

合萼兰属 he e lan shu

Chen Xinqi (陈心启 Chen Sing-chi); Jeffrey J. Wood

Herbs, epiphytic. Rhizome creeping, branched; roots slender, branched, fleshy, with ascending catch-roots. Pseudobulbs crowded, ovoid or subovoid, with 2 or 3 nodes, covered at base by slender, silvery sheaths, 2- or 3-leaved. Leaves apical, midrib sunken above, prominently raised beneath, petiolate. Inflorescence racemose or paniculate, heteranthous, many flowered, arising from base of pseudobulb; peduncle terete, long; floral bracts persistent. Flowers not resupinate, twisted, widely open, small. Sepals lanceolate, concave at apex; lateral sepals fused to form a synsepal. Petals spreading, oblong to obovate; lip 3-lobed, pandurate to entire; disk 2-keeled. Column straight to sigmoid; stelia 2, long, parallel, porrect or decurved; rostellum beaklike, bifurcate; pollinia 4, connate in 2 pairs.

Six species: N India, Myanmar, Thailand, and Indochina eastward through Malaysia and Indonesia to the Philippines, New Guinea, Solomon Islands, and Australia; one species in China.

**1. *Acriopsis indica*** Wight, Icon. Pl. Ind. Orient. 5: t. 1748. 1851.

合萼兰 he e lan

Roots white, ca. 1.5 mm in diam., well developed, fleshy. Pseudobulbs oblong-ovoid, 2–2.5 × 1–1.3 cm, often narrowed at base, usually with 5–8 internodes, with lacerate sheaths on nodes. Leaves terminal, 2 or 3, appearing after anthesis; leaf blade narrowly oblong, 7–7.5 × 0.3–0.4 cm, base slightly contracted into a short petiole, apex acuminate. Inflorescence paniculate, arising from basal node of pseudobulb, erect or slightly drooping, much longer than leaves, 11–38 cm, laxly many flowered; peduncle 6–7 cm, with 2 or 3 small sheaths; floral bracts 0.5–2.5 × 0.3–0.8 mm. Flowers yellowish green,

slightly spotted with purple, lip white; ovary 2.3–2.5 mm. Dorsal sepal suboblong, 4–5 × ca. 1 mm, 3-veined, base contracted, slightly concave, apex acuminate; synsepal similar to dorsal sepal, but slightly larger, with 5 inconspicuous veins. Petals obovate-spatulate, 3–4 × ca. 1.3 mm, margin sometimes irregularly crisped, apex obtuse; lip suboblong, 4–5 × ca. 1.4 mm, adaxially with 2 suborbicular central lamellae, apex obtuse or subrounded. Column ca. 4 mm, stelia ca. 0.8 mm, without foot; anther cap ca. 0.7 mm in diam.; pollinia narrowly obconic, ca. 0.7 mm. Capsule ellipsoid or globose. Fl. May.

Epiphytic on trunks of *Quercus* trees; ca. 1300 m. S Yunnan [Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, ?NE India, Philippines, Thailand, Vietnam].

